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VOL. II NO. 197 FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1947.

Malaya JCS Pay Claim
London, May 22.
Captain Leonard Gamman, Conservative member of the House of Commons, asked the Colonial Secretary in parliament today if he was aware of the dissatisfaction felt by the Junior Civil Service Association of Malaya regarding the offer made to them of back-pay during the period of Japanese occupation and what he proposed to do about the representations on the subject which have been made to him.
Mr Arthur Creech-Jones, Colonial Secretary, replied: "I replied on this matter on March 5 and 19. I have nothing to add to those replies."—Reuter.

COMPENSATION FOR LAND OWNERS

Government Decision
Government is to pay compensation to owners of land in the Kowloon City area which was seized by the Japanese and incorporated into the extended Kai Tak aerodrome.
This was officially disclosed this morning when a statement to the press was issued from the Public Relations Office.
The statement reads:
Government has for some time had under consideration the question of whether compensation should be paid to the owners of land and buildings situated in the Kowloon City area who were dispossessed in the year 1942 or later by the Japanese Authorities when Kai Tak aerodrome was extended.
In view of the fact that the aerodrome as enlarged by the Japanese is still being used by the British Authorities it has been decided that special legislation shall be enacted in respect of the land now included in the aerodrome which prior to 1942 did not belong to the Crown.
This legislation will provide for the compulsory resumption by the Crown of the land included in the extension of the aerodrome and for the payment of compensation to the owners of such land. It will not, however, provide for the payment of compensation to the owners of buildings formerly situated on the land.
The necessary legislation is now being drafted and a more detailed notification will be issued to the public in due course.

EDITORIAL

We MUST Have An Airport

THE urgency of a new airport for Hongkong is highlighted by the announcement that Kai Tak aerodrome is to revert to the civil authorities within a few weeks. That the RAF is to hand over control of Kai Tak comes as no surprise. It was originally a civil airfield and its administration by the civil authorities has never been completely surrendered. Hongkong, however, has every reason to feel grateful to the RAF for the manner in which it has maintained the airport since September, 1945. Without the administrative and technical skill of the Royal Air Force, Kai Tak could never have been opened to commercial air traffic during the past twelve months; in addition the RAF maintained a regular and beneficial transport service of Dakota planes which brought important personnel and mail to the Colony at a time when there were no other lines of communication. In short, the Royal Air Force has done a first-class job for which it has Hongkong's sincere thanks. If the future of Hongkong as an air centre was solely a question of the civil authorities assuming administrative and servicing duties at Kai Tak, there would be little to worry about. As it is, the hand-over is a process which has slight meaning. The airfield has long been recognized as inadequate for modern aeronautical requirements; cannot, by any stretch of the imagination be regarded as a

BRITISH SUPPORT FOR FULL PAKISTAN UNLIKELY

Mr Jinnah Makes A Difficult Demand

London, May 22.
Informed sources said today that Prime Minister Attlee's Cabinet would not support a full-fledged Pakistan nor the Moslem League leader Mohammed Ali Jinnah's reported demand for a corridor through Hindustan, connecting the Eastern and Western Pakistan states.
These sources said the British Government thought Mr Jinnah's corridor claim would "stiffen the Congress Party's attitude against partition, to which they had reluctantly resigned themselves."

A special meeting of the Cabinet is scheduled for tomorrow to discuss Viceroy Mountbatten's report on India and his plan of procedure for the transfer of power to Indian hands. It is expected Mr Jinnah's latest demand will make discussions more difficult.
There is also the problem of India's 500,000 soldiers. The British Cabinet Ministers believe they are all that stand between India and chaos.

Coal Supplies In Danger

Washington, May 22.
United States officials said today that a general obstacle lies in the path of Britain receiving conditional 900,000-ton coal allocation from the United States for the third-quarter of this year. The biggest of these is John Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers Union.
The Union's present contract with the Government expires on June 30 and a new contract must be reached before then with private mine-owners if miners, in line with their traditional "no contract no work" policy are not to stop work as the third quarter begins.
Assuming that a satisfactory new contract is signed, it is considered almost certain that Mr Lewis will insist that it include the clause in the current agreement with the Government under which all miners are given a week's summer holiday with pay. Some striking of production, as a result of these holidays, is thought inevitable in July and August.
United States experts stress that shipping is not considered to be the problem and the quantity of exports is limited by the extent of rail and port facilities available.
Pending receipt of the official recommendation of the European Coal Organisation, British officials declined to say when and how a British coal contract would be negotiated with the United States.
Inevitably the price will be "steep" as France, for instance, is paying US\$20 per ton (including freightage) for United States coal she is now buying.—Reuter.

ITALY & U. N.

Australia Opposes Admission

Lake Success, N.Y., May 22.
Australia today opposed any consideration of Italy's application for admission to the United Nations when the Security Council met here.
Australia's representative, Colonel William Hodgson, said: "Italy is still bound by the terms of the armistice and therefore has limited sovereignty.
"None of the treaties with ex-enemy states has been ratified, and my information is that ratification of the Italian treaty has been slowed up in the United States Congress.
"In our view application from ex-enemy states should be considered all together and for that reason I oppose consideration of the Italian communication at this stage."
Dr Quo Tai-chi (China) proposed referring the Italian application to the Security Council Membership Committee and this was supported by Mr Andrei Gromyko (Soviet Union).
HELD OVER
The Council decided to proceed first with discussion of the Greek question, leaving Italy's application on its agenda for future discussion.
Dr Boyan Athanasov (Bulgaria) supported the views stated earlier by Albania and Yugoslavia that the subsidiary Balkan investigating group (appointed by the Council to watch the Greek frontier) should not have the power to investigate "future cases" not on the Security Council. He declared that Bulgaria would not accept any subsidiary group which had unlimited power and had no time limit for its work.
Mr V. G. Lawford (Great Britain) opposing the Soviet resolution, which tries to limit the power of subsidiary groups, said: "We consider it would obviously be ridiculous to leave a gap during which there would be no supervision in the Greek border area."

Commission On Korea Meets

Seoul, May 22.
The Soviet-United States Joint Commission ended its first business session shortly before 6 p.m. today.
Lt-Gen Brown told the press that the delegates "covered" all administrative matters concerning the agenda except for American proposals on press freedom and the dissemination of information. He said the United States press proposals were delivered to the Soviets just before the meeting adjourned, and would be discussed in tomorrow's afternoon session.
He declined to explain what he meant by "covered" or reveal other information until Russo-American agreement is reached concerning unilateral statements and releases.
Meanwhile Dr Syngman Rhee and Kim Koo issued a joint statement to the press, expressing hopes that the Joint Commission would "speedily accomplish its declared aim, eliminate the 38th parallel and establish an independent, democratic government."
NO BLIND ADHERENCE
The statement declared their intention to "leave it with individual leaders and organisations" to decide whether to participate in the Joint Commission discussions.
However, the statement added: "We cannot blindly adhere to the basic principles of the Joint Commission conference, unless two important points are satisfactorily clarified.
"The so-called trusteeship and independent governments are two conflicting ideas. Therefore, the trusteeship clause in the Moscow decision should either be eliminated or clearly defined and publicly declared so as to clear the way for the establishment of an independent government."—United Press.

Extremists Blow Up Bridge

Jerusalem, May 22.
Jewish extremists blew up and seriously damaged the bridge near Acre Prison today, injuring one British person, it was announced officially tonight.
Recently, 251 prisoners were released from Acre in a raid by extremists.
Meanwhile, the Jewish agency spokesman, Gershon Hirsch, announced that the organised Jewish community had decided to "take the initiative in wiping out Arab bandit bands."
Hirsch's announcement constituted the first open official endorsement of the Hagana's "punitive expedition" in Feja village on Tuesday, in which seven Arabs were killed.
He said the original plan of the attack had not succeeded because the leader of the Hagana's striking force had been killed almost immediately.
He criticised the police for being lenient with Arab robbers. He claimed robbers killed two Jews during April, as well as 24 Arabs.
The "danger of such incidents" was appreciated as a possible cause of future Arab-Jewish conflict, Hirsch said, but "we will carry on defending ourselves against these bands, seeing the police are not taking any action."—United Press.

PARACHUTE IMMIGRATION

Lausanne, Switzerland, May 22.
Mr Pierce Williams, UN delegate to the Preparation of Refugees Organisation, said today that illegal immigration into Palestine by parachute was expected this summer.
Mr Williams said the British authorities were planning to seal the frontiers of the British zone in Germany in order to halt the Jewish migration.
His remarks came as the Commission concluded its work and adopted a provisional budget of US\$12,045,000 for the first year of 1948, beginning July 1. The Commission recommended Geneva as the seat of the IRO, but a definite decision will not be made until the next session, commencing June 20 in Lausanne.—United Press.

Conscript Bill Approved

Not A Permanent Measure

London, May 22.
A motion that Britain's first peacetime conscription bill be rejected was defeated tonight in the House of Commons by a vote of 232 to 44 and the measure was given its third and final reading.
The bill now goes to the House of Lords.
In moving the final reading of the bill to call up 200,000 conscripts a year for 12 months' service in the armed forces, the Defence Minister, Mr A. V. Alexander, told the Commons that the country's first peacetime conscription bill would show the world that Britain was ready at all times to defend herself against aggression.
"It will indicate to all concerned that we intend to defend ourselves against aggression and to be ready to support UNO in its collective measures in the same direction used in the interests of peace," Mr Alexander said.
NOT PERMANENT
"Our main objective is to prevent war, and we shall lead ourselves unceasingly to that task. This measure has not the objective to impose on the country permanently and for all time conscription, but to meet the situation now."
Mr Clement Davies, leader of the Liberal Party, moved rejection of the bill. He said Government had not proved the necessity for such a grave constitutional change.
"The people are entitled to know what are the facts and what are the commitments and dangers which compel Government to bring in a measure of this sort," he said. "This measure, somehow or other, seems to feel there is some danger which compels us to maintain not merely a voluntary system but a conscript system in times of peace."
Mr Winston Churchill already had pledged the Conservative's support to the bill.—United Press.

SUCCESSOR TO McNUTT

Kansas City, May 22.
The Presidential Secretary, Charles Ross, said today that President Truman's formal nomination of Mr Emmet O'Neal as Ambassador to the Philippines was en route to Washington by airmail courier and probably would go to the Senate on Friday.
According to information here, Paul V. McNutt will relinquish his post immediately.—United Press.

Silk Shipments To Britain

Tokyo, May 23.
SCAP today announced the third raw silk shipment to the United Kingdom—1,000 bales aboard the British ship Medon bound for England.
Additional shipments of 285 bales are scheduled to be shipped to Australia and New Zealand on June 10.—United Press.

Attempt To Pry Into Duke Of Windsor's Affairs Rebuffed

London, May 22.
Communist Philip Piratin was given the cold shoulder in the Commons today when he tried to dig into the affairs of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.
Piratin, one of the two Communists in Parliament, asked the "Chancellor of the Exchequer what allotment of dollars above the basic export allocation of £75 had been made to the Duke and Duchess in 1943 and 1944, and to the nearest convenient date of 1947.
Replying for the Chancellor, the Financial Secretary, Mr Glenvil Davies, said: "I am not prepared to disclose such information regarding individual persons, whoever they may be."
Many members of the House protested audibly when Piratin rose to make a supplementary question.
"On a point of order," he asked, "is it not in order for a Member

Archaeologist Uncovers 3,000-Year-Old Settlement

London, May 22.
Professor John Garstang of Liverpool University, the famous archaeologist now over 70, has just completed a lifetime work in excavations by unearthing what is believed to be the most ancient settlement ever discovered in the world, dating back nearly 3,000 years.
Tonight, Professor Garstang, who was accompanied on the expedition by his 67 year old wife, told the Society of Antiquaries of his discoveries in the prehistoric village of Mersin on the Mediterranean coast, in Southern Turkey, which, according to an Arab legend, was the site of the Garden of Eden.
"These people, far removed from other settlements, devoted their leisure to arts instead of fighting each other," he said.
"I won't say mankind has become more pugnacious, but the world is smaller and it is easier to fall out with each other."—Reuter.

EXHILARATING FIRST-CLASS CRICKET

S. Africans Run Up A Mammoth Score

London, May 22.
South African batsmen found little to worry them in the Oxford University attack at Oxford today and they made their highest score of the tour so far.

In reply to Oxford's score of 303 for nine declared, they made 510 for six declared, and in the half hour left for play Oxford lost two second innings wickets for only 19 runs.
The University, with eight wickets to fall, therefore, need 188 runs to save an innings defeat.
The best innings came from the four experienced batsmen, Viljoen, Nourse, Melville and Mitchell, but none of the players failed and this display should help South Africans to regain much of their lost confidence.
Following the steady opening stand of 68 between Mitchell and Overstone, the batsmen scored at a tremendous rate, averaging nearly 84 runs an hour all day. Melville led the way with 84, which included 15 fours and 10 sixes, and Nourse, 135 for five (Dyson 80, York-shire 326 (Watson 78, Yardley 137, Jackson 51).
At Ilford: Essex 260 and 210 (R. Smith 65, Buse five for 43). Somerset 192 (R. Smith five for 71) and 82 for three.—Reuter.

CLOSE OF PLAY

Close of play scores:
At Bristol: Gloucestershire beat Nottinghamshire by an innings and 187 runs, Notts 129 and 97 (Goddard six for 40), Gloucestershire 359 for nine declared (Emmett 130, Jepson five for 82).
At Lords: Middlesex 207 and 314 for seven declared (Brown 61, Compton 112). Worcestershire 134 (Edrich five for 41) and 12 for one.
At Sheffield: Glamorgan 154 and 135 for five (Dyson 80, York-shire 326 (Watson 78, Yardley 137, Jackson 51).
At Ilford: Essex 260 and 210 (R. Smith 65, Buse five for 43). Somerset 192 (R. Smith five for 71) and 82 for three.—Reuter.

TEN DIE IN VILLAGE FIRE

Cairo, May 22.
Three women and seven children were burned to death in a fire which swept through an Upper Egyptian village during the celebrations of a religious festival.
The fire was started by an explosion of a stove in a dirty Arab home and quickly spread to other houses in the vicinity.
Many persons were injured, some seriously, in rushing from their homes into narrow alleys to avoid the flames.—Reuter.

BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

THE FUND WILL CLOSE ON 31ST MAY
Already acknowledged (Per "H.K. Telegraph") \$245,553.45
Yuen Sheung Hong ... 100.00
Collected by ATSEFI
Hongkong, including ...
\$107.50 from Fook Yee Hong, Printers ... 681.00
Anon. ... 500.00
Mrs A. M. de Martin ... 60.00
Members of the Hongkong Stock Exchange, Ltd. ... 6,250.00
Overseas Chinese Agency ... 50.00
Wah, Yau College (Kowloon) ... 210.00
Mr and Mrs J. M. Horokoff ... 50.00
240-0-0 and \$283,644.45
Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

Women

BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Colour and Makeup should be as one, says the expert, Lois Leeds.

COLOUR AND MAKEUP

Each new season brings at least one, or more, exciting new costume shades. Every woman longs to wear them, but many women find that the new fashion colours which they see displayed everywhere are just not becoming to them.

But, by the aid of makeup, worn in harmony with the costume colours, any shade can be becoming. So, truly it can be said that any woman can wear any colour!

Certain shades are very difficult to wear, even though fashion says that they are the newest thing. But when makeup is co-ordinated with these colours you may wear them successfully and becomingly. You may even wear those which you have always thought most unbecoming. Fashionable colours are often very certain difficult but, nevertheless, becoming to certain types, but even these fortunate women must be sure to select makeup which harmonises. Gray, Fuchsia, Violet, Purple and Chartruese are always in high fashion. They are, for many women, difficult shades to wear, and even if they are becoming they need make-up to co-ordinate.

Gray, for instance, is a "cold" colour and needs the accent of a brilliant Red rouge and lipstick. Face powder for wear with Gray should be warm and brilliant, one which has

Minute Makeup

by GABRIELLE



Flower face powder shades are lovely. They give subtle flattery and a depth of color that your skin needs. Wear rouge cleverly. Blend and smooth it on until it looks like nothing more than a soft flush of color. Curve your mouth up a little at the corners. Practice makes perfect, so try it out several times before you appear in public.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"She's been sore at me since her birthday party—the night before she ate up the money I got from mother to buy her a present!"

EVA BRAUN'S MARRIAGE WITH BRITISH OFFICER SUBJECT OF HIT PLAY

Supposing Eva Braun did not perish in that underground Berlin bunker? Supposing she had posed as a Czech and married a British officer in Minden? And supposing that the officer having been killed in a road accident, she went to England to stay with his relations? Would the baby son she brought with her be Adolf the Second or the British officer's child?

ATS DON'T WANT TO QUIT PALESTINE

Morale among ATS personnel serving in Palestine—they are concentrated in Allenby Barracks, Jerusalem, at present—is higher than anywhere else in the Middle East Command, Senior Controller M. J. C. Tywhitt, OBE, Director of the Territorial Auxiliary Service, told a London correspondent on her return from a recent overseas tour.

Auxiliaries in Palestine, all volunteers, are very proud to be stationed there, where great care is taken of their safety, and they would resent being evacuated.

Senior Controller Tywhitt brought back a most favourable impression of her visit to the Middle East, Italy and Austria. Apart from Jerusalem, she visited Alexandria, Cairo, Foyat, Monastir, Cyprus, Rhodes, Kladofort and Vienna, and found them all in very good heart, doing extremely valuable work, and well looked after.

Vienna Unit

She mentioned particularly the ATS company in Vienna, which has been operating as a unit for the past two years, and where she found an excellent spirit.

One of the highlights of the Director's trip was a private audience with the Pope, His Holiness, who received her in his study, showed interest in the development of the service.

Regarding the future, she said that the ATS would remain part of the Regular Army, and that the terms of service were still in the planning stage. Recruiting for the service had not been as good as had been hoped, and they were prepared to take as many girls as were willing to join.

Malaya's Tuba Root Industry

One of the smaller, lesser known, but nevertheless important industries in Malaya, the tuba (derris) root industry, has been making steady recovery since the latter part of last year.

Practically all production in Malaya is exported to foreign countries for insecticide manufacturers. The not too extensive local needs are adequately met by smallholder growers.

Malayan vegetable gardeners use the poisonous milky sap, diluted with water, for spraying on their plots, effectively destroying insect pests.

While its use to poison streams for catching fish is forbidden by law, some fishermen surreptitiously resort to its application in out-of-the-way creeks in the island.

Exports Are Up

Export of tuba roots, which was about 100 tons monthly for the few years preceding the war, showed a distinctive recovery from the last quarter of 1946.

The quarter ending December 1946 averaged 80 tons per month. In January 1947 it was 110 tons. February and March figures all show increases. For April, the quantity exported reached 150 tons. Nearly 210 tons of the total of 240 tons exported during October, November and December last year went to the United Kingdom. Prices based on the rotten content (one of three toxics useful to insecticide manufacturers) ranged from \$20 per picul during slump years to \$45 per picul during good years before the war.

The present price, which is \$1,000 to \$110, is for all air-dried roots.—Reuter.

UNIVERSITY WANTS DICE

Johns Hopkins University wants to get 1,500 dice for use by its medical students. This does not mean the university wants to enter the gambling trade; the dice are wanted for purely scientific purposes.

Just like gamblers, students watch the dice roll to study the chance factor—not how often winning numbers will come up, but something similar. The dice are used to illustrate to medical students the laws of probability and chance. This is done by placing several hundred coloured dice—red, white or blue preferred—in a box, turning a crank and recording the assorted numbers on the dice which find their way into a small row along the side of the box.—Associated Press.

Lt-Col A. R. Rawlinson, formerly of the Queen's Royal Regiment and an intelligence staff officer at the War Office in two world wars, puts all these intriguing suppositions in an ingenious and exciting play "Birthmark," which is entertaining London's West End more than somewhat just now.

His hero, a just-demobbed BAOR major who has served in the secret service, intrigued by the sudden appearance of these unexpected cousins, makes inquiries at his former headquarters. As a result, in the course of a fast second act, he grills the sultry and sullen Nordic mystery beauty to the accompaniment of slow music (including Lilli Marlene) by harping most vividly on those dramatic last moments in the ruined Reichschancellery on the afternoon of April, 30, 1945.

The woman reacts to this mental third degree by rushing out of the house after declaring her Nazi faith and throwing herself over a cliff. Which leaves the gallant Major and the "grandmother" holding the baby, a possible World Menace Junior. Even the head of "Special Forces," who shows up in the last act, can't sort out the paternity problem, and the final curtain leaves this to grow up in Britain. It should be all right, however, as the child is obviously earmarked for Eton and Oxford.

Not New To Him

Col. Rawlinson, who earned the OBE and the U.S. Legion of Merit in World War II, is an accomplished novelist, playwright and film adaptor of long standing. His plays include "Five Farthings" (in which Marie Tempest starred), "This Desirable Residence" (with Marie Ney and Eric Portman), and "The Private Life of Helen of Troy". He was also responsible for the dramatisation of the C. B. Cochran production of "Magnolia Street".

Films in which he had a hand include "Leap Year" and "Blamey Stone" (both with Tom Walls), "Jew Suss" (with Conrad Veidt), Alfred Hitchcock's great success "The Man Who Knew Too Much", "O.H.M.S." and "Gaslight". His two latest scenarios, "High Pavement" and "The Milk White Unicorn" are in production now; the latter features Margaret Lockwood.

One of Col. Rawlinson's sons served as a major in the Irish Guards in North Africa and Italy, the other, a pilot officer in 87 Fighter Squadron, was killed over Belgium in May 1940.

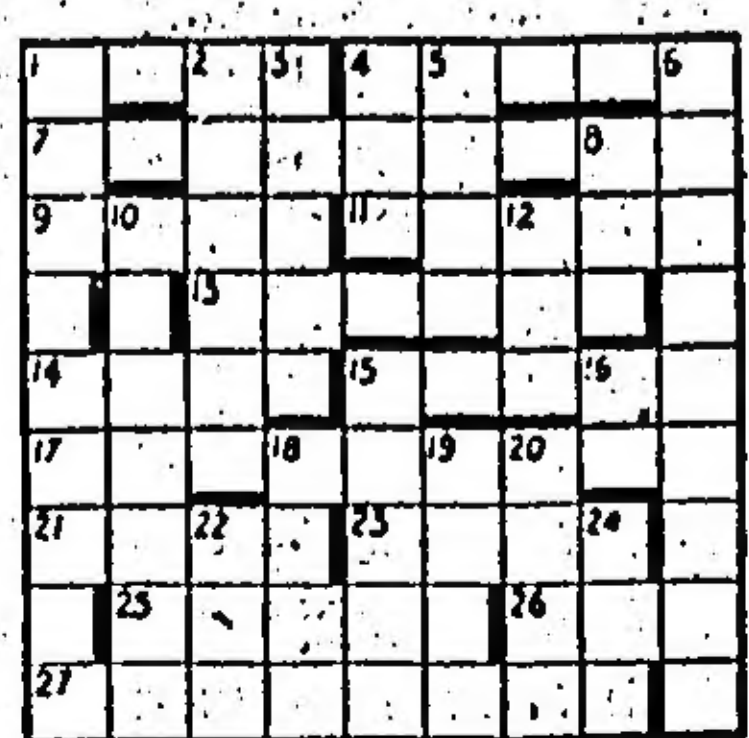
ORPHANED JEWS FOR CANADA

Five years after Adolf Hitler's absorption of all France prevented it for the first time, Canada is going through with a wartime offer to provide sanctuary for 1,000 European Jewish children orphaned by German persecutions.

Permission for their entry coincided with the Canadian Government's broadened immigration policy, announced in the House of Commons last May by Premier Mackenzie King, and was based upon the assumption by the Canadian Jewish Congress of responsibility for them. The children are among the survivors of thousands of families of European Jews who were butchered or gassed by the Nazis.

In that period when Hitler had divided France into occupied and unoccupied zones and was displacing Jews in France to concentration camps in Poland, Canada agreed to permit 1,000 of their orphans from the Vichy or unoccupied sector to enter on a guarantee by the Congress that they would not become public charges.—Associated Press.

CROSSWORD



Across:
1. You must get this on a football field, but it's usually left in the middle. (5)
7. It was subjected to atomic influence. (5)
9. Named by the Nazis and the Europeans. (4)
11. Let us return to Daniel in the Middle Ages. (5)
12. Common. (5)
13. Sort of model as the American might exclaim. (4)
15. Favorite name for a coon. (5)
17. This man was discovered in cattle. (5)

Down:
2. To return to the pretender. (4)
3. It may be of coral. (4)
4. He didn't care his stripes, he inherited them. (6)
5. Sheep. (3)
6. A coy word (anagram) from a West Indian tree. (4)
8. The science of language. (5)
9. You need it twice to for the killer. (4)
10. You may get a matin poem from it. (5)
11. The reverse of 26. (3)
12. Mother mad! on the contrary. (5)
13. She was named according to Shakespeare. (5)
14. You can't make a point of it. (5)
15. Down from the post. (4)
16. This meter will measure the density of gas. (4)
17. He surely did not get no number. (5)
18. What a crazy it is. (5)



Treasure Beneath Cathedral

A treasure of golden ornaments and jewels valued at over 60,000,000 lire, after resting in its dank underground grotto for nearly 250 years, was uncovered in its hiding place recently beneath the Archbishop's palace in Acquafredda, Italy, by a group of boys.

It was a football game that led to the discovery. When their ball went bounding down a subterranean passage leading from the palace courtyard, the boys did not hesitate to rush in.

Feeling their way through the clammy dark tunnel, the boys stumbled off the main passage into a narrow lane almost choked with debris. Pushing deep into the winding tunnel, they suddenly found themselves in a sizable grotto.

Forgetting the ball, the boys eagerly inspected the cave. Among debris and stones, they found a metal box covered with mould and rust. Like all boys, their youthful curiosity led them to break the box open.

News Spread Quickly

News of the treasure quickly spread through the little town of Acquafredda, and the boys were stopped and relieved of their find before they reached home. But curious townspeople joined with Canon Lenocci in recovering the box and taking it to the Archbishop's palace for examination.

There it was established that the box held 16 pounds and 65 grams of gold and precious stones valued at over 60,000,000 lire.

The jewel-box was taken to the historic Cathedral of Acquafredda and delivered to the Archbishop for safe keeping.

Church authorities, delving into old records, offered this solution for the box's hiding place in the tunnel. They said that in an ancient miraculous picture of the Virgin Mary of Constantinople, still venerated in the Cathedral, received precious gifts for centuries from the faithful in recompense for graces received from the Virgin Mary. They said that in the grotto of 1700 the jewels probably were hidden by the clergy beneath the palace to prevent their theft.—United Press.

Hiroshima's Mayor Knows

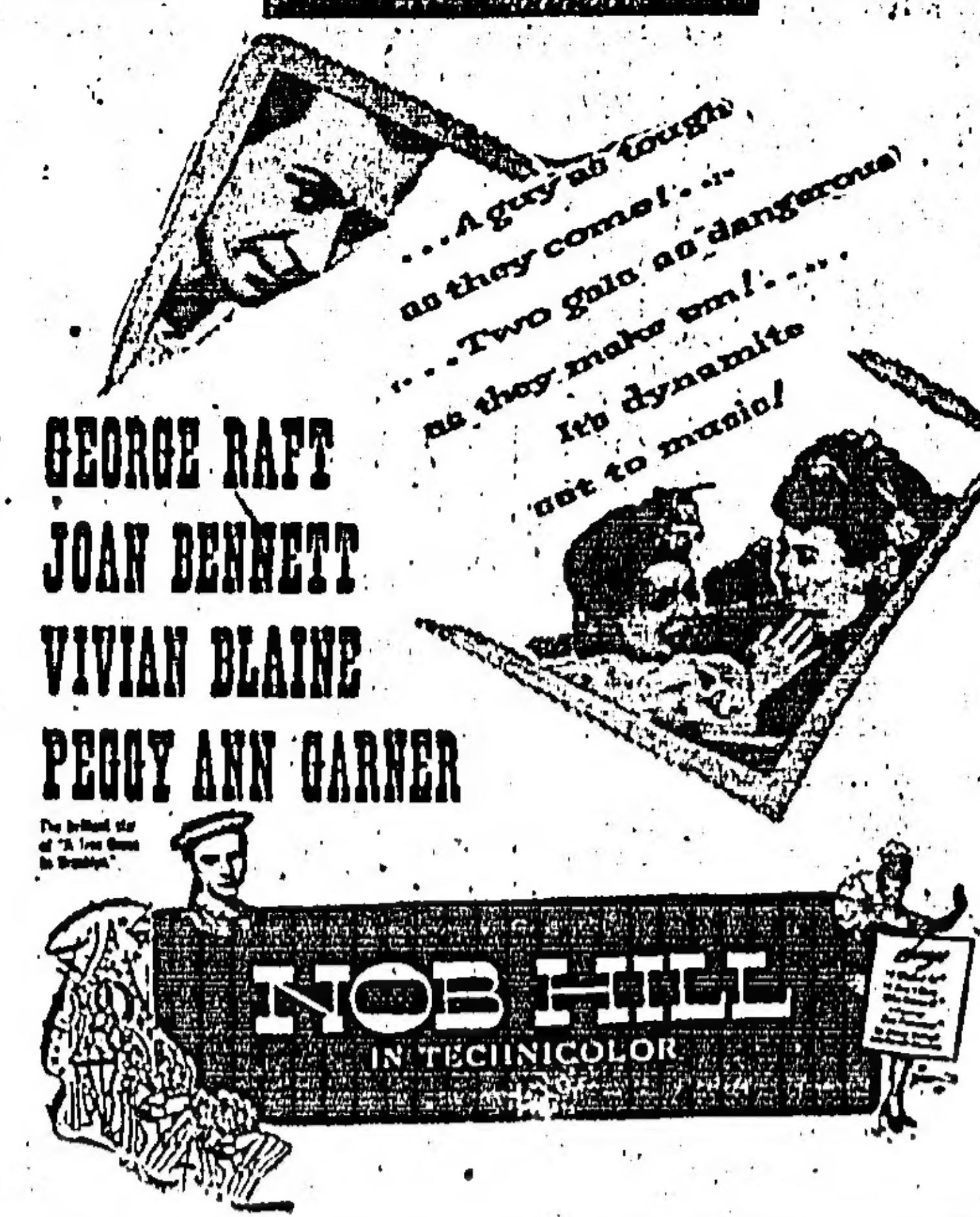
The Mayor of Hiroshima's ambition is to go to New York and address the United Nations Atomic Commission on the need for peaceful development of atomic energy.

Newly-elected, quiet-spoken Shinsuke Hara, who was assistant mayor at the time of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, said he felt strongly that he could personally offer a great deal to the United Nations discussions on atomic energy.

He said he saw the bomb explode and lived through it. Therefore, he said, he more than many other persons, could testify to the bomb's strength and the great uses to which it could be put as a medium of peaceful production.

Hara was elected mayor during the April elections, running on the platform of "democracy and reconstruction."—United Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



DEER THEATRE

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OPENING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Starring
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.
with
RUTH WARRICK & **AKIM TAMIROFF**
DIRECTED BY GREGORY RATOFF

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"TARZAN'S DESERT MYSTERY"
Starring JOHNNY WEISMULLER

Cathay

SHOWING TO-DAY—AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
ADVENTURE CALORE
WITH THE 'FOREIGN LEGION' OF THE R.A.F.
"INTERNATIONAL SQUADRON"
Starring Ronald REAGAN & Olympe BRADRA

